

内容提要

鬼是人类不能解释的事物，但它却成为了人们在娱乐中或文学里有趣的主题。每个国家都有自己的鬼文学，而文学里的鬼形象往往与社会里存在的文化有着密切的关系。本文以中国文学的《聊斋志异》、欧美文学的《德古拉》与《圣诞颂歌》为笔者的调查对象。通过阅读相关的资料，笔者阐述了文化影响了作家制作作品，通过文学作品，作者分析出中西鬼的异同。调查结果：中西文学里的鬼都出现在同样的时间，他们用梦跟活人交流；但中西文学里的鬼也有些不同，不同的种类、不同的形象和不同对鬼的看法。

关键词：文学、异同、《聊斋志异》、《德古拉》、《圣诞颂歌》、鬼

ABSTRACT

Ghosts is one of life unexplained phenomena also interesting theme for entertainment and literature materials. Every nation have their own ghost literature that reflects the nation's view on ghost itself. This article compares China's Liaozhai Zhiyi, Western's Dracula and A Christmas Carol as representations of both culture. The writer through desktop study method found that culture influenced and shaped ghost image in the mind of novel writer. This leads to different image of ghost in the two cultures. The results is: ghost in two cultures appear mostly in the night time, have different types and classifications, different physical images, different way of thinking and how to handle ghosts.

Keywords: literature, similarities and differences, Liaozhai Zhiyi, Dracula, a christmas caol, ghost